Converting Colors

RGB(141, 132, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(141, 132, 127) contains.

Color

RGB(141, 132, 127)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	8D847F
RGB	141, 132, 127
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4824, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.45
HSL	21°, 6%, 53%
HSV	21°, 10%, 55%
XYZ	23.0665, 23.6976, 23.4370
YIQ	134.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

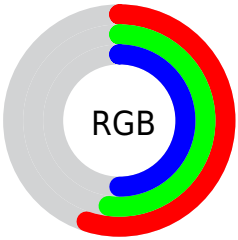
Format	Color
RYB	141, 135, 127
Decimal	9274495
CIELab	55.78, 2.47, 3.90
CIELCh	56, 4.617, 57.728
Yxy	23.6976, 0.3286, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287464575 (0xFF8D847F)
YUV	134.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329
Hunter-Lab	48.6801, -0.6100, 5.5310

Details

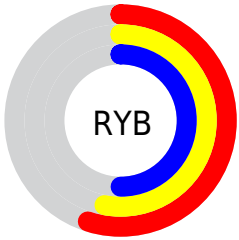
The RGB color 141, 132, 127 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 127, 136, 141, and the grayscale version is 134, 134, 134.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 195, 185, 180, and 91, 83, 78 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 141, 123, 113, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 141, 141, 141.

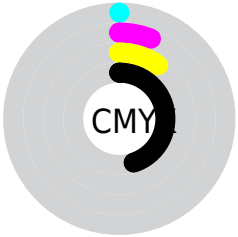
Distribution



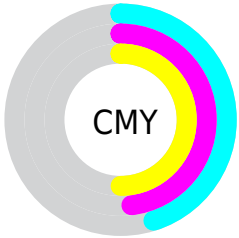
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 132, 127 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 141, 132, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

141, 132, 127

255, 255, 255

195, 185, 180

223, 213, 207

251, 241, 235

141, 132, 127

115, 107, 102

91, 83, 78

67, 60, 55

45, 38, 34

25, 17, 12

0, 0, 0

141, 132, 127

141, 123, 113

141, 114, 99

141, 132, 127

141, 141, 141

141, 150, 155

141, 105, 85	141, 159, 169
141, 96, 71	141, 168, 183
141, 87, 57	141, 177, 198
141, 78, 42	141, 186, 212
141, 69, 28	141, 195, 226
141, 59, 14	141, 205, 240
141, 50, 0	141, 214, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.

143, 131, 130

141, 132, 127

137, 133, 126

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.

141, 132, 127

125, 136, 133

134, 133, 141

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.

141, 132, 127

127, 136, 141

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.

129, 134, 142

141, 132, 127

124, 136, 137

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.

141, 132, 127

128, 136, 129

126, 135, 140

139, 132, 138

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.

141, 132, 127

134, 134, 126

126, 135, 140

133, 133, 141

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.

141, 132, 127

184, 180, 178

141, 127, 136

92, 89, 88

219, 219, 219

92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.

141, 132, 127

184, 169, 162

141, 139, 127

71, 67, 64

135, 48, 0

8, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.

127, 136, 141

162, 176, 184

127, 129, 141

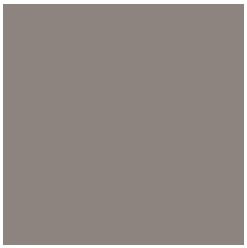
64, 69, 71

0, 87, 135

0, 5, 8

Previews

White Background

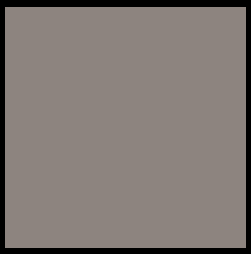


This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 132, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



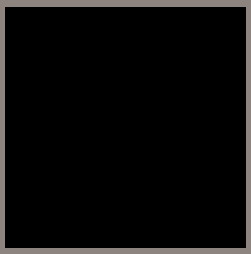
This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 132, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

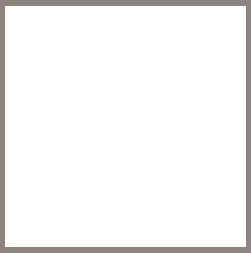
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 141, 132, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 132, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 132, 127.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their article about color blindness.

Dichromacy

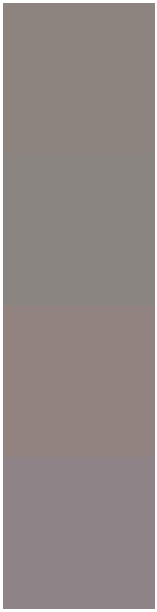
Original Color
141, 132, 127

Protanopia
137, 133, 128

Deuteranopia
149, 129, 128

Tritanopia
143, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
141, 132, 127

Protanomaly
138, 133, 128

Deuteranomaly
146, 130, 128

Tritanomaly
142, 131, 135

Monochromacy

Original Color
141, 132, 127

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
137, 133, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 132, 127 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(141, 132, 127) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(141, 132, 127)
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our CSS Text Shadow Generator.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 132, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 132, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 132, 127 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(141, 132, 127) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 132, 127) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 132, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 132, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 132, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 132, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 132, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(141, 132, 127) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(141,
132, 127) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our online CSS compressor and optimizer based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our CSS Gradient Generator.

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